Learning to Fly: The Wright Brother's Adventure			
2004 Mathematics			
Curriculum Standards			
Kansas Mathematics			
Grade 6			
Activity/Lesson	**State**	**Standards**	
Wright Brothers: 1900 Glider	KS	MA.6.3.2.K2	selects, explains the selection of, and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate rational number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1901 Glider	KS	MA.6.3.2.K2	selects, explains the selection of, and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate rational number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1902 Glider	KS	MA.6.3.2.K2	selects, explains the selection of, and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate rational number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1903 Flyer	KS	MA.6.3.2.K2	selects, explains the selection of, and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate rational number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
New Data	KS	MA.6.2.1.K1.e	identifies, states, and continues a pattern presented in various formats including numeric (list or table), visual (picture, table, or graph), verbal (oral description), kinesthetic (action), and written using these attributes include (things related to daily life, e.g., time (a full moon every 28 days), tide, calendar, traffic, or appropriate topics across the curriculum)
1902: Success at Last	KS	MA.6.1.4.K6	finds a whole number percent (between 0 and 100) of a whole number, e.g., 12% of 40 is what number?
1902: Success at Last	KS	MA.6.2.2.K5	knows and uses the relationship between ratios, proportions, and percents and finds the missing term in simple proportions where the missing term is a whole number e.g., 1/2 = x/4, 2/3 = 4/x, 1/4 = x/100.

1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.6.1.1.K1	knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for rational numbers expressed as fractions, terminating decimals, and percents; positive rational number bases with whole number exponents; time; and money.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.6.1.3.K1	estimates quantities with combinations of rational numbers and/or the irrational number pi using various computational methods including mental math, paper and pencil, concrete objects, and/or appropriate technology.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.6.1.4.K2.a	performs and explains these computational procedures (divides whole numbers through a two-digit divisor and a four-digit dividend and expresses the remainder as a whole number, fraction, or decimal, e.g., 7452 ÷ 24 = 310 r 12, 310 12/24, 310 1/2, or 310.5)
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.6.1.4.K2.c	performs and explains these computational procedures (multiplies and divides a four-digit number by a two-digit number using numbers from thousands place through hundredths place, e.g., 4,350 ÷ 1.2 = 3,625)
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.6.1.4.K2.d	performs and explains these computational procedures (multiplies and divides using numbers from thousands place through thousandths place by 10; 100; 1,000;.1;.01;.001; or single-digit multiples of each, e.g., 54.2 ÷.002 or 54.3 x 300)
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.6.3.2.K1	determines and uses whole number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, and area using standard and nonstandard units of measure.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.6.3.2.K2	selects, explains the selection of, and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate rational number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
Learning to Fly: The Wright Brother's Adventure			
2004 Mathematics			
Curriculum Standards			
Kansas Mathematics			
Grade 7			
Activity/Lesson	**State**	**Standards**	

Wright Brothers: 1900 Glider	KS	MA.7.3.2.K1	determines and uses rational number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, and area using standard and nonstandard units of measure.
Wright Brothers: 1900 Glider	KS	MA.7.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate rational number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1901 Glider	KS	MA.7.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate rational number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1902 Glider	KS	MA.7.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate rational number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1903 Flyer	KS	MA.7.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate rational number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
New Data	KS	MA.7.1.1.K1	knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for rational numbers and simple algebraic expressions including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, and ratios; integer bases with whole number exponents; positive rational numbers written in scientific notation with positive integer exponents; time; and money, e.g., 253,000 is equivalent to 2.53 x 10 to the 5th power or x + 5x is equivalent to 6x.
New Data	KS	MA.7.3.2.K1	determines and uses rational number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, and area using standard and nonstandard units of measure.

New Data	KS	MA.7.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate rational number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and angle measurements.
1902: Success at Last	KS	MA.7.1.1.K1	knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for rational numbers and simple algebraic expressions including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, and ratios; integer bases with whole number exponents; positive rational numbers written in scientific notation with positive integer exponents; time; and money, e.g., 253,000 is equivalent to 2.53 x 10 to the 5th power or x + 5x is equivalent to 6x.
1902: Success at Last	KS	MA.7.2.2.K7	knows the mathematical relationship between ratios, proportions, and percents and how to solve for a missing term in a proportion with positive rational number solutions and monomials, e.g., 5/6 = 2/x.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.7.1.1.K1	knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for rational numbers and simple algebraic expressions including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, and ratios; integer bases with whole number exponents; positive rational numbers written in scientific notation with positive integer exponents; time; and money, e.g., 253,000 is equivalent to 2.53 x 10 to the 5th power or x + 5x is equivalent to 6x.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.7.1.3.K1	estimates quantities with combinations of rational numbers and/or the irrational number pi using various computational methods including mental math, paper and pencil, concrete objects, and/or appropriate technology.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.7.1.4.K2.b	performs and explains these computational procedures (multiplies and divides a four-digit number by a two-digit number using numbers from thousands place through thousandths place)
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.7.1.4.K2.e	performs and explains these computational procedures (adds, subtracts, multiplies, and divides integers)
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.7.3.2.K1	determines and uses rational number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, and area using standard and nonstandard units of measure.

1904: Improvement in Dayton	KS	MA.7.3.4.K1	finds the distance between the points on a number line by computing the absolute value of their difference.
Learning to Fly: The Wright Brother's Adventure			
2004 Mathematics			
Curriculum Standards			
Kansas Mathematics			
Grade 8			
Activity/Lesson	**State**	**Standards**	
Wright Brothers: 1900 Glider	KS	MA.8.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1901 Glider	KS	MA.8.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1902 Glider	KS	MA.8.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1903 Flyer	KS	MA.8.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurements.
New Data	KS	MA.8.3.2.K1	determines and uses rational number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and surface area using standard and nonstandard units of measure.
New Data	KS	MA.8.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurements.

1902: Success at Last	KS	MA.8.1.1.K1	knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for rational numbers and simple algebraic expressions including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, and ratios; rational number bases with integer exponents; rational numbers written in scientific notation with integer exponents; time; and money.
1902: Success at Last	KS	MA.8.3.2.K1	determines and uses rational number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and surface area using standard and nonstandard units of measure.
1902: Success at Last	KS	MA.8.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurements.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.8.1.1.K1	knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for rational numbers and simple algebraic expressions including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, and ratios; rational number bases with integer exponents; rational numbers written in scientific notation with integer exponents; time; and money.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.8.1.3.K1	estimates real number quantities using various computational methods including mental math, paper and pencil, concrete objects, and/or appropriate technology.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.8.1.3.K3	knows and explains why a decimal representation of the irrational number pi is an approximate value.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.8.1.4.K2.a	performs and explains these computational procedures with rational numbers (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integers)
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.8.2.3.K1	recognizes and examines constant, linear, and nonlinear relationships using various methods including mental math, paper and pencil, concrete objects, and graphing utilities or appropriate technology.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.8.3.2.K1	determines and uses rational number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, perimeter, area, and surface area using standard and nonstandard units of measure.

Learning to Fly: The Wright Brother's Adventure			
2004 Mathematics			
Curriculum Standards			
Kansas Mathematics			
Grades 9-10			
Activity/Lesson	**State**	**Standards**	
Wright Brothers: 1900 Glider	KS	MA.9-10.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, area, surface area, mass, midpoint, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1901 Glider	KS	MA.9-10.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, area, surface area, mass, midpoint, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1902 Glider	KS	MA.9-10.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, area, surface area, mass, midpoint, and angle measurements.
Wright Brothers: 1903 Flyer	KS	MA.9-10.3.2.K2	selects and uses measurement tools, units of measure, and level of precision appropriate for a given situation to find accurate real number representations for length, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, area, surface area, mass, midpoint, and angle measurements.
New Data	KS	MA.9-10.3.2.K1	determines and uses real number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurement using standard and nonstandard units of measure.
1902: Success at Last	KS	MA.9-10.1.1.K1	knows, explains, and uses equivalent representations for real numbers and algebraic expressions including integers, fractions, decimals, percents, ratios; rational number bases with integer exponents; rational numbers written in scientific notation; absolute value; time; and money, e.g., -4/2 = (-2); a to the -2 power x $b^3 = b^3/a^2$.

1902: Success at Last	KS	MA.9-10.1.4.K2.b.i	performs and explains these computational procedures: multiplication or division to find a percent of a number, e.g., What is 0.5% of 10?
1902: Success at Last	KS	MA.9-10.3.2.K1	determines and uses real number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurement using standard and nonstandard units of measure.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.9-10.1.3.K1	estimates real number quantities using various computational methods including mental math, paper and pencil, concrete objects, and/or appropriate technology.
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.9-10.2.2.K3.a	solves linear equations and inequalities both analytically and graphically
1903: Powered Flight	KS	MA.9-10.3.2.K1	determines and uses real number approximations (estimations) for length, width, weight, volume, temperature, time, distance, perimeter, area, surface area, and angle measurement using standard and nonstandard units of measure.